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Madrid, May 25.

WE have of late had several Expresses from *Catalonia*; the last arrived on the 21. Instant, who brought an account, that the French Army, consisting in about 16000 men had besieged *Gironne*, and that there was in the Town a Garison of 3000 Foot and 500 Horse. In the dispute between the French and the Spaniards at the *Pont Major*, It's said here the latter lost 130 men most of them Officers, and the French upwards of that number but most ordinary Soldiers, These having waded the River, obliged the Spaniards to retire; and the Duke *de Bournonville* is returned to *Barcelona*. There are yet but five Ships in a condition to sail of the 12 that are intended to be sent to the Coast of *Catalonia*.

Lintz, May 30. Orders have been sent to the Imperial Regiments of *Staremberg*, *Nigrelli*, and *Wirtemberg*, and half the Regiment of *Becke* and half of that of *Neuburg*, to march towards the *Rhin* to joyn the Bavarian Troops and those of the Circles, which together will form an Army of 40000 men. In *Hungary* all things are disposing for the opening the Campagne.

Liege, June 6. The 4th Instant the Articles for the Surrender of *Luxemburg* were agreed and Signed; according to which one of the Gates of the Town is to be delivered to the French the 7th Instant at Nine in the morning, and the Garison is to march out before 12 with two pieces of Cannon, and as many Wagons as the Prince *de Chimay* shall desire, which the French are not to search for Deserters.

Hague, June 9. The 6th Instant the Deputies of this State had a long Conference with the French Ambassador upon the Memorial he presented to the States General the day before. We have advice by the way of *Ruremond* that *Luxemburg* was Surrendred to the French on Wednesday last.

Brussels, June 9. This day arrived here an Officer from the Camp before *Luxemburg*, who brings the news of the Surrender of that place. The third Instant the Prince *de Chimay* desired a second Parley, and Hostages were given on both sides, and the next day the Articles were Signed, by which it was agreed, that the Garison should march out on Wednesday the 7th Instant with Colors flying, Drums beating, two pieces of Cannon, and a Mortar-piece; that 20 persons should march out Masked, that their Wagons should not be searched, that the Garison should march the first day but two Leagues, and should be conducted to *Venlo* or *Ruremond* in *Guelderland*. Besides the Cannon mentioned in the Capitulation, the Mareschal *de Crequi* presented the Prince *de Chimay* with two Pieces more. The Prince of *Orange* is still at *Vilvord*.

From the Camp before Luxemburg, June 5.

The 29th past we made a lodgement of 30 yards from the Gate of the Gallery of the Counterguard which leads into the Ditch, to the Bastion of *Barlemont*, and fixed our Miners in two places, one on the right towards the point of the Bastion, and the other on the left towards the Flanc; The Enemy firing without intermision upon our men with Grenades, Bombs, and Fire-works. The 30th four Companies of Grenadiers supported by a Batallion of *Languedocque*, attacked the Old Castle and made themselves Masters of it, the Enemy who had Retrenched themselves there with three pieces of Cannon, abandoning it, and leaving their Cannon behind them; we made several Traverses on that side, to lodge under Covert on the side of the Ditch. About five in the Evening the Besieged abandoned the Half-Moon and the Contregarde, which they were still Masters of on the side of the great attack; Our general Officers before they would possess themselves of them, sent to discover the Mines, and found several ready to spring under the Countergarde, and having taken out the Powder, we made a lodgment which embraced all the Parapet. Our men likewise lodged themselves in the Half-Moon, after having discovered the Mines that were there; and we finished the Battery of two pieces of Cannon upon the Countergarde on the effect; The 31. the Works were continued, and all things were prepared for the Springing the Mines and making an assault upon the place. The first of *June* the Prince *de Chimay* caused the Chamade to be beat, and desired a Parley, upon which Hostages were given on both sides; but the Prince *de Chimay* demanding a Cessation of Arms for eight days, that he might in that time send to the Marquis *de Grana* and have his answer, and other Articles which the Mareschal *de Crequi* did not think fit to Grant, the Parley was broke off, and in the Evening they began to fire again on both sides; But on the third about 10 in the morning the Besieged desired a second Parley, and Hostages were given on both sides; and yesterday the Articles of the Capitulation were Signed, according to which they are to march out with Arms and Bagage on the 7th of this Month.

Paris, June 7. We have the following account from the French Fleet before Genoua. The Fleet composed of 14 Men of War, 20 Gallies, 10 Galliots, 8 Flyboats, 24 Tartanes, and 70 little Vessels with Oars, came to an Anchor before Genoua the 17th of May; The next day the Senate deputed six of their Body to make their Complement to Monsieur de Saignelay, who having received them, let them know the just cause the King had to complain of the Conduct their Republick had held, and the satisfaction his Majesty expected from them; and gave them till five in the Evening to return him their answer; but they not foreseeing the Damage they have since sustained, and having Engagements with the Spaniards, from whom they had already received several Troops, caused their Cannon to be fired upon our Galliots, who answered them with their Bombs, which within two hours time set fire to several parts of the City. The 20th two English Ships came out of the Port, and by them the Marquis de Saignelay understood that the third Bomb that was fired fell upon the Palace of the Doge, at the time that the Council was met there, and that the next day the said Palace was so shattered by other Bombs, that the Doge was forced to leave the Town: That there were 3000 Houses burnt or ruined; That the Palace of St. George, where is kept the Treasure of the Republick, was the greatest part of it burnt, and that the general Magazine which they call Port Franc, was quite consumed with all the Merchandizes in it, to a very great value. The 21. we took several Prisoners who confirmed the same; and added, That the Consternation in the Town was so great that the people abandoned their Houses, which were pillaged by the Banditi, and fled into the Country. The 23. 1850 men were detached